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he Evening Star.

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TWO CENTS.

OFFICE GRIST MILL

It is Grinding Very Slowly, to the Applicants' Dismay.

DELEGATIONS GETTING TOGETHER

Responsibility of Selection Being Placed Upon Them.

SOME SPECIAL PLACES

The grinding of the office grist mill is so slow as to be regarded by the office seekers as having suspended operations. This feeling has become general among the thousands of men who came to Washington in search of positions, and the consequence is that a large majority of them bave gone their homes to await developments. They do not consider that it will pay them to remain here at the expense necessary. These who have remained do so with a knowledge of the circumstances.

Delegations Are Meeting.

The reputed position of President McKinley as to recommendations of applicants is having the effect of causing a number of the state congressional delegations to meet to recommend candidates. The President's position is said to be that he will not undertake to decide between forty or fifty recommendations made by individual members of Congress or by delegations of states. He says that the delegations have as much right to assume responsibility for weeding out the numerous candidates to "a stand" as himself. Since the 4th of March senators have called upon him with indorsements for half a dozen men for the same place, saying that they could not afford to pick between the men. That is why the President informed them of the responsibility which he thought should be theirs. His position has brought about the conferences of the delegations. The republican congressmen from Indiana will meet this afterneon. The Illinois congressmen will do the same. After several meetas much right to assume responsibility for men will do the same. After several meet-ings these and the other delegations will have reached understandings as to caudidates who ought to stand a chance. If the President intends to give to a state five or six consular appointments he does not want to have to pick over fifty applicants. He wants eight or ten men he can pick

That Navy Secretaryship.

An expectation today was that the appointment of assistant secretary of the ravy would be made today or tomorrow. Among the strong candidates in the field it is hard to pick a winner, but Illinois men express the belief that ex-Representative John R. Thomas will be the successfor its and the filling and the filling and the filling and the filling and fi

Mr. Gage Going Slow.

A well-known republican representative was among the callers on Secretary Gage of the Treasury Department today. He Mr. Gage behalf of a friend. informed the representative in courteous but firm language that he intended to go very slow in appointments in his departnot to be moved by anything that might conduct of the office Among many republicans who came to the city there was an impression that numer ous juley plums were lying around the Treasury Department, to be easily secured by simply shaking the tree. Contrary ir-formation having reached them Mr. Gage is now being sharply criticised, all kinds charges being made of faithlessness to party. Conservative men, however, do not approve of this talk. sentative who called upon him today does not approve of it, although he falled in his mission. He said that Mr. Gage, as a ment on business principles; that he therefore make changes with caution. was also handicapped, he said, by the civil

The St. Joseph Post Office.

The Missouri republicans who have called on the Postmaster General and the President regarding the appointment of a post master at St. Joseph, say they do not be lieve the President will appoint either or the men who have been proposed. The Kerens faction has put up one of the candidates and ex-Representative Crowthe other, and a fight has been on from the ginning. The President's policy is to avoid these fights and to pick an outsider, one who is not embrofled. It is said today that the appointment may be forced upon Mr. Crowther himself. He wants to go to Corea as minister, and has protested strongly and emphatically against a sug-gestion made to the Postmaster General by a disinterested party that he would be the best man for postmaster. He is loyal to the man he is backing. This, however, would not prevent the President using his Missouri republicans have held no

onfer-nce to decide on recommendation New candidates are appearing in the field right along. Mr. Steele, who ran for Congress in the thirteenth district, is a canlidate for assistant librarian of Congress. Henderson, jr., wants to go as minister to Greece.
R. C. Kerens left Washington several days ago for Missouri, after a conference with the President. He is not staying here to continue the fight for the St post office. The President was made aware

All Sorts of Candidates.

Ex-Representative Butterworth today declined to talk about what his friends are doing in his behalf. He did not deny or affirm the news in yesterday's Star that he is being pushed for solicitor general of the Department of Justice, Major Butterworth jokingly told some of his friends that an Ohio man never declined office Dr. Sampson Pope of South Carolina ho has been leading the fight against Tillmanism in his state for several years, is a candidate for the auditorship in the Treas-ury Department, held by Col. T. Stobo arrow of South Carelina, Loomis Rialock of Newberry wants to be marshal of South Carolina. For the postmastership at Columbia, S. C., a host of candidates has Columbia, S. C., a host of candidat appeared. Ex-Postmaster Clayton, Screven and George Huggins are among

To Be Governor of Alaska.

Special Disputch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 11.-Rev. S. Hall Young, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church of Wooster, Ohio, and professor of biblical instruction in Wooster University, has received assurance that h- will be appointed governor of Alaska. Mr. Young was a missionary in Alaska from 1878 to 1888. During the first six years of his residence there there was no civic government, and he devoted his time to driving out slavery and witcheraft among the Indians. He spent much time in exploring southeastern Alaska, and trav-eled while engaged in this work over 15,000 miles. He established about all of the schools and missionaries in the territory, and built the first church, besides setting up the first printing press. Rev. Halb Young was the secretary of the first territorial convention, and has always taken a feep interest in the affairs of Alexander deep interest in the affairs of Alaska. He married Miss Fannie Kellogg, a teacher in

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS

The Place is Tendered to H. Clay Evans

of Tennessee.

He Served in Congress, Was First Assistant Postmaster General and is a Leading Southern Republican.

Mr. H. Clay Evans of Tennessee has been tendered the office of commissioner of pensions, and in all probability will accept the appointment, which is one of the most important in the departmental service at Washington outside of the cabinet offices. Mr. Evans is well known to public men throughout the country, and long has been recognized as a leader among southern republicans. He represented the Chattarooga district in Congress for several years and in the Harrison administration was first assistant postmaster general. Later he ran for governor of Tennessee on the republican ticket, and made a remarkable

The result was in doubt for over a year, and it was not until after a warm fight before a board appointed to review the election that it finally was announced of-



ficially that Governor Turney, his democratic opponent, had been re-elected. He was considered for some time not unlikely to be the south's representative in Mr. McKinley's cabinet. Mr. Evans is a bustness man of conceded executive ability. He is a manufacturer and has a large tailroad supply repairing establishment in Chattanooga. He is also a forceful and effective speaker.

Mr. Evans was a most active supporter of President McKinley before the St. Louis convention, and was himself a leading candidate for Vice President, receiving 280½ votes for that honor. At that time it was generally believed Mr. Evans would be in Mr. McKinley's cabinet. In Congress he was recognized as a clear and vigorous debater. He failed of a re-election to the Fifty-second Congress, and turned his at debater. He failed of a re-election to the Fifty-second Congress, and turned his attention to state politics. The action of the Tennessee legislature in counting him out of the office of governor was denounced generally by republicans and democrats. Many democrats became his warm supporters because of the treatment shown him.

him.

During the last campaign Mr. Evans rendered service to his party, not only in his own state, but in other sections as well. He stumped Indiana, and his work was regarded as exceedingly effective. He is a forcible campaign orator, well posted on all public questions, quick at repartee and a man of magnetic presence. He is well known among remulticans throughout the known among republicans throughout the United States, as well as in the southern ountry. When the National League of Republican Clubs held its convention in Cleveland two years ago Mr. Evans attendd and delivered a speech in the great ar ade which attracted general attention hroughout the country, and aroused the itmost enthusiasm among his hearers that time he predicted Major McKinley's nomination and election upon the lines on which the great fight was subsequently

THE NEW HOUSE.

The Work of Classifying the Members as to Political Parties.

The work of classifying the new members of Congress to show in what parties they will act has not yet been completed, but s nearly so. The clerk of the House of Representatives made up a list showing democrats, republicans, populists and silverites upon the data contained on election tickets. These tickets showed that there were thirteen fusionists, as follows: Jett and Baker, Illinois; Todd, Michigan; Maxwell, Stark, Sutherland and Green, Ne braska; Brenner, Marshall, Meekison and McDowell, Ohio, and Lewis and Jones. Washington These fusionists have been eagerly sought immediately upon their ar-rival here by leaders of the democrats and populists, each desiring to get them within their own camps to act in caucus, and es-pecially have they been sought by the friends of the leading candidates for the speakership on the part of the democrats Since coming here Mr. Lewis of Washing-ton, McDowell of Ohio and Mr. De Vries ton, McDowell of Ohio and Mr. De vites of California have indicated their prefer-ence to be classed as democrats. Green and ence to be classed as democrats with the Sutherland of Nebraska have gone with the populists. With this change the stands on party votes as follows: Republi-cans, 203; democrats, 122; populists, 21; fusionists, 6; silverites, 3; vacancies, 2.

Personal Mention.

Vice President Hobart left this morning for Paterson, N. J., and will return to the city Sunday.

Senator W. A. Harris of Kansas is registered at the Riggs.

Representative James L. Slayden of Texas is in the city.

George E. Pancoast of New York is at the Arlington.
Chairman Charles J. Bell and Mrs. Bell will leave for Florida Saturday evening by the Southern railroad, for a stay of ten days in southern Florida. Ex-Governor John T. Rich of Michigan

Ex-Governor John T. Rich of Michigan is said to be a candidate for railroad com-missioner. There are a half dozen candi-dates for this place. Representatives Henrichsen and Jett of lilinois are registered at the Metropolitan. Representatives Henry and De Graff of

Texas have arrived in the city. Admensurement of Japanese Ships. The commissioner of navigation, Treas-

ary Department, has issued a circular saying that office being satisfied that the rules concerning the admeasurement for tonnage of vessels of the United States have been substantially adopted by the government of Japan, Japanese vessels arriving in the United States shall hereafter be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and it shall not be necessary for such ves-sels, when furnished with such certificates, to be readmeasured in any port of the

National Bank Call.

United States.

The controller of the currency has called for a report of the condition of all national banks at the close of business Tuesday, March 9, 1897.

Initiative and Referendum Beaten. TOPEKA, Kan., March 11.-The populist measure providing for initiative and referendum legislation was defeated in the lower house of the state legislature after having passed the senate. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 76 ayes to 47 nays, a two-thirds majority being

THE WHITE HOUSE

Atmosphere Getting Colder to the Average Office Seeker.

THE PRESIDENT'S MANY CALLERS

District Grand Army Veterans Are Received.

APPEAL FOR HOME RULE

Like the French king and his army who marched up the hill and then marched back again, the little army of office seekers at the White House today tripped olithesomely up the stairs and wandered sadly down again. In the majority of cases they had no more success in their undertaking than the king aforesaid who went forth to war on the hilltop.

The fact of the matter is, the official emperature is falling at the White House. It is several degrees lower than it was a few days ago. The new rules are operating somewhat in the nature of a freeze-out for the rank and file of the office seekers. The field, however, is still clear for con-

This is the natural consequence of the President's desire to get down to a systematic routine of work. Up to this time it has been a kind of general love feast, interspersed with hints of business from time to time, but the President now inends to segregate the various classes of his callers and take them in their turn.

G. A. R. Veterans.

One of the delegations that did succeed in seeing the President was a deputation representing Grand Army veterans of the District. It consisted of Colonel W. S. Odell, W. V. Webb, A. T. Burton, B. M. Elliott, E. A. Kridler, J. G. Greenwalt and Elliott, E. A. Kridler, J. G. Greenwalt and Thomas G. Hensey. They had a talk of several minutes' duration with the President, in which the subject of home rule for the District in the matter of appointments was discussed. The President listened attentively to the representations made by the local delegation, and promised that he would give their claims his earnest attention. The impression which the visitors obtained was that the President was favorably inclined to recognize the principle of home rule for the District. The delegation also presented the names of Mr. M. M. Parker to be marshal of the of Mr. M. M. Parker to be marshal of the District, and Captain A. T. Burton to be sealer of weights and measures.

Colonel John M. Langston, the well-known colored resident of the District, who is a candidate for District Commissioner,

is a candidate for District Commissioner, also saw the President. He did not come in his own behalf, however, but to present the name of J. C. Napier of Nashville, Tenn., to be register of the treasury. He said that Mr. Napier was one of the most prominent colored men in the south, and was indorsed by all the leading republicans of Tennessee for the position.

Several other departmental appointments were called to the President's attention today. Senator Pennesse of Pennsylvania preday. day. Serator Penrose of Penasylvania pre-sented the names of Col. Hammona of Altona to be assistant secretary of the nterior and Col. Weldershelm of Phila delphia to be commissioner of patents.

Mr. Frank Godfrey wanted to see the
President in behalf of F. C. Foster of Chi-

cago for public printer. Mr. well-known western publisher. Senators Mason and Spooner.

Senator Mason of Illinois took in several applications from his Chicago constituents who desire office. Huntington Wilson would like to be secretary of the American legation at Paris. Judge W. S. Elliott wants to be assistant attorney general. T. B. Needles would like to fill the position of commissioner of Indian affairs. Professor Lowry desires to go abroad as a consul. Senztor Spooner and ex-Senator Sawye presented ex-Representative Guenther of

Rev. J. L. White of this city endeavored to see the President to get him to indorse a bill which will be introduced at the ex tra session providing for the use of th fund in the treasury belonging to the es-tates of deceased colored soldiers in the construction of the home for indigent col-

ong the distinguished callers of the lay were Rev. Dr. Talmage and Bishop Chappelle. Ex-Representative Combs of Brookly: one of the government directors of the Pacific railways, called to acquaint the President with the status of the suits

against the railroads.
"I am one defeated candidate for Con appearance of such a unique specimen of politician at this time caused a sensatio ard Mr. Neff was the center of a crowd of ondering and almost incredulous spe tators.

Among the senators who called were the Among the senators who called were the fellowing: Cullom, Morrill, Stewart, Mason Spooner, Clarke, Warren, McMillan, White Elkins. Hawley. Gallinger, Chandler, Foraker, Penrose, ex-Senator Sawyer.

Judge Thompson in Demand.

Ex-Representative A. C. Thompson of Portsmouth, Ohio, who left for his home last night, spent a very busy ten days in Washirgton. He was surrounded by a large army of office seekers during all of his stay in this city. It will be recalled that Judge Thompson was an associate of General Grosvenor in the bureau conducted for some months here in terests of Governor McKinley, prior to the nomination at St. Louis, and that he had charge of the contested delegateships in the St. Louis convention, all of which gave him great prominence before the country as a McKinley man. The indorsement of Judge Thompson was sought by applicants for office by the hundred, and he was frequently called to the White House to present delegations to the President. Judge Thompson is one of Presi dent McKinley's most intimate and old est personal friends, and he was not only a conspicuous figure during the past ten days, but he will be a prominent adviser in the councils of the administration for the next four years. He has a host of friends in Washington, who remember his service to this city and the District of Councils when a member of the House coul lumbia when a member of the House. all of them are rejoiced at the prohe has attained in the new political firma-

It is said that Admiral Walker would like to be minister to Hawaii when he re-tires this month. Ex-Gov. Cumback of Indiana is also an applicant for the position A delegation of North Carolina colored politicians called to present the name of John C. Daney for recorder of deeds of the

understood that ex-Representative Wade of Missourl wants to be assistant secretary of agriculture. Senator Brice of Ohio called to pay his

respects. A Unique Indotsement

A most unique indorsement of an applicant for the position of third assitant postmaster general was placed in the hands of the President and the Postmaster General today. The indorsement was by the Broth. erhood of Locomotive Engineers of the erhood of Locomotive Engineers of the United States and signed by Grand Chief Engineer Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and other officers of that organization. It recommended the that organization. It recommended the promotion of Edwin C. Madden, now super-intendent of the post office at Detroit, Mich.

These recommendations, specially unique in the fact that it is not sought to bring any political influence to bear upon the administration, but merely to urge the promotion of Mr. Madden to the third assistant postmaster generalship because of merit. The recommendations state that Mr. Madden was a locomotive engineer up to six years ago, and that at that time he stepped directly from rn engine into the post office at Detroit, Mich., where he was given a clerkship. He was promoted to the position of superintendent as a reward for faithful service, and his great familiarity with the classification of mail matter, the registry system, the special delivery system and postal revenue, all of which subjects come under the attention of the third assistant postmaster general, is urged as a reason why he should be given the appointment.

Pennsylvania Legislature. At the White House yesterday afternoon the President received a delegation of thirty members of the Pennsylvania legislature, headed by Senator Penrose, who called in behalf of ex-Representative Robinson's appointment as assistant secretary of the navy. They are followed by a delegation of the Gridfron Club, representing many leading newspapers, who invited the President to attend the club dinner the last Saturday in March. Other afternoon callers were Senators Carter, Montana; Kyle, South Dakota; Platt, Connecticut; Mason, Illinois, and Capt. Amos Allen, secretary to Speaker Reed.

About five hundred people were in line

About five hundred people were in line for the public reception at 3 o'clock. The late callers included Representative Hitt of Illinois, Senators Foraker and Mason of lilinois, Senators Foraker and Mason and General Stewart L. Woodford.

The Speaker and Mrs. Reed called on Mrs. McKinley during the afternoon. The President had fixed 4:30 as the time for a walk, but just before then Chairman Dingley and Representative Grosvenor arrived. They were seen by the President in the diplomatic office, the conference being a protracted one. It was the first opportunity that had been afforded of acquainting the President with the status of the tariff bill, now well along toward completion. tion. It was nearly 6 o'clock before the President started for his daily walk. The following general rules were promulgated concerning the reception of public men and callers generally:

Executive Mansion Rules. The cabinet will meet Tuesdays and Fri-

days at 11 o'clock a.m. The President will receive senators and representatives in Congress from 10 to 12 o'clock on all days except cabinet days. Persons not senators or representatives, having business with the President, will be received from 12 to 1 o'clock every lay except cabinet days.

Those having no business, but who desire to pay their respects, will be received by the President in the east room at 3 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

By direction of the President

By direction of the President.

JOHN ADDISON PORTER. Secretary to the President. These rules are substantially the same as those of the last administration, except as those of the last administration, excepthat Mr. McKinley does not reserve Monday to himself, and changes the hour opublic receptions from 1 to 3.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

It Promises to Be of Very Considerable Political Importance.

A Blow to Be Struck at Mr. Bryan's Ambition for Nomingtion-Mr. Bailey's Position.

The democratic caucus Saturday after noon for the nomination of minority candidates for the offices of the House promises to have considerable political importance. While the officers nominated cannot be elected, there may be a significance in the selection of the candidate for Speaker. affecting the party alignment and the pros pects of the presidential nomination in 1900. It is understood that in an indirect way a blow is to be struck at Mr. Bryan's ambition for nomination, and that the nucleus of opposition to him will be formed at this caucus. As is publicly known, Mr. Pailey of Texas sulked after the nomination of Bryan and intimated his intention to decline a renemination for Congress on the grounds that he did not want to be in Con gress if Bryan were elected. An interview with him was published at the time to this with him was published at the time wrote effect, and the latter part of July he wrote a letter defining his position. It is the a letter defining his position. It is the common understanding among democrats that his faith to the party ticket was seri busly shaken by Braan's nomination, and that he is likely to be a leader in the anti-Bryan movement for 1900. It now appears according to the claims of Mr. Bailey's friends, that he is the leading candidate complimentary nomination of th democratic caucus for Speaker, and will

One hundred and eighteen democrats are expected to attend the caucus, and sixty will be necessary for nomination. Mr. Bailey's friends claim that he has fifty-six votes pledged to him, and that a number of others, more than enough to nominate, are in easy reach. If this proves true, it will probably signify that the secret opposition to Bryan and a combination of all the silver forces, democrats, populists and silver republicans have strength in the democratic party not anticipated, and it will scriously threaten the breaking up of combination of these forces for the

next presidential campaign. Mr. Bailey is a free silver man, but it is understood that he is not in sympathy with any association with populists and silver republicans, except through their absorption by the democratic party. The plans of the silver aggregation are to make their preliminary fight at the next congressional election, joining their forces then in the effort to get control of the House. The man receiving the nomination House. The man receiving the nomination of the democratic party at this time will be the one expected to be nominated for Speaker should the democrats get control of the next Congress. Therefore the selection of Mr. Bailey is regarded as likely to put an end to all plans for joint action, and to tend toward a dissolving of partnership and division of the silver forces. ship and division of the silver forces.

Judge McKenna's Private Secretary Mr. J. Walter Blandford of the District of Columbia, who made so many friends in the newspaper fraternity during his service as private secretary to ex-Secretary Olney, has been appointed private secretary to Attorney General McKenna, a position he formerly held when Mr. Olmey was at the head of that department. Mr. J. C. Hoffman, who was private secretary to ex-Attorney General Harmon, has arranged to resume the practice of law in

Proposals for Steel Armor.

Cincinnati.

Advertisements for proposals for 8,002 ons of nickel steel Harveyized armor for the navy were issued by the Secretary of the Navy this afternoon. April 6 is named as the date of the opening of proposals, and the way is left open to accept average prices, provided the total average does not exceed the limit of \$300 per ton fixed by supply the nickel for alloying the steel.

West Point Cadels Appointed. The following cadet population to the United States Military Academy are announced at the War Department: Ralph J. Sprague, New York Chy; Wm. E. Mould, Sheboygan, Mich.; Edward C. Willoughby (alternate), Gaylord, Mich.; Raymond A. Linton, Saginaw, Mich., and Oliver R. Aus-tin (alternate), St. Charles, Mich.

SURPRISE TO THEM THE RAILROAD ORDER GREECE MUST YIELD

Venezuelans Knew Nothing of the Proposed Arbitration

UNTIL THE MATTER WAS CLOSED

President Crespo's Recent Message to Congress.

INDORSED THE TREATY

The text of the message to the Venezpelan congress of President Crespo, which has just reached this country, shows that the subject of the boundary controversy was treated at great length as befitted its importance. For one thing, it was made clear that Venezuela knew officially nothing of the arrangements made between Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote for the submission of the boundary question to arbitration until the whole master had been closed up. It is evident that the Venezuelan president did not like this method of arranging the affairs of his country without consultation with him, for his message shows that he was not altogether disposed to accept the arrangement. However, in deference to the kin lly interest shown by the United States in this matter, he indorsed the treaty and pressed it upon the attention of the Venezmethod of arranging the affairs of his pressed it upon the attention of the Venezselan congress to the exclusion of all other business.

Here is what President Crespo has to

say upon the subject in his message, after a brief explanation of the circumstances leading up to the Olney-Pauncefote agree-

President Crespo's Message.

"At this juncture of affairs the government was informed that on the 12th of November there had been signed in Washington by his excellency, Mr. Olney, Secretary of State of the United States, and Sir Julian Panncefete, ambassador of her Britannie majesty in Washington, a proto-col with the essential bases for a treaty between Venezuela and Great Britain, which by means of arbitration would put an end to the old dispute between the two nations. The bases were then submitted by the Washington government for the consideration of the government, by means of a letter to me from his excellency, Mr. Cleve-land, in which he manifested the noble de-sine to see accepted a compact which in his opinion was just and advantageous. The responsibilities of those who are in-trusted with the administration of public affairs by the suffrage of the people in affairs by the suffrage of the people in-crease and become graver when the pres-ervation of interests closely linked with the national life is the subject to be dealt with national life is the subject to be dealt with.

There is in the breast of the chief magistrate, who has the good of the republiat heart, a struggle between the ideas of
the moment and those born of a concern

for the future.
"To study well the former and the latter; to weigh the advantages and risks of the one and the other, without silencing the dictates of conscience and reason; such are the duties, truly arduous, of the ruler dur-ing whose term of office has chanced to fall the settlement of an affair which, like that of the Guiana boundary question, has been growing graver; a struggle without a truce, and full of lamentable incidents to the

party weak in material defenses. Divided Opinion.

"Public opinion to which the governing

power must always listen, especially when the territorial integrity is the subject of discussion, manifested itself so divided a to the basis proposed to Venezuela, that would have been in vain for the most ex pert observer to have deduced from such adversity of opinion any expression of the general sentiment. The government in forming its opinion should naturally take into consideration the conditions under which the protocol was signed and pre-sented. One of the signers was the Secretary of State of the nation which, fully alive to the grave consequences of its action, generously interposed in this dispute seeking an arrangement which would a cace preserve the laws of the national de The recourse to arbitration offered it self, and although by no means in manner wished for by Venezuela, more consonent than any other with the desires manifested. The government deem ed it proper to insert in the vision that Venezuela should have a voice in the naming of the arbitral tribunal soon as this change was proposed, its acceptance was procured. The action of the United States had produced a result, the after effects of which were, from a moral point of view, indispensibly subject to the effective and powerful prestige of said

An Effort of Good Will.

"The plan of settlement was presented for the consideration of Venezuela, with no proposition for co-operative participation, contrary to the sovereignty and independence of the republic; further, as the United States had conducted the negotiations according to their judgment alone, the definite acceptance of the cases will always involve for them a sort of friendly respon-sibility which will be, in every case, a guarantee of future harmony between the two nations represented by the arbitral tribunal. It is eminently just to recognize the fact that the great republic has stren uously endeavored to conduct this matter in the most favorable way, and the result obtained represents an effort of intellig and good will worthy of praise and thank us who are so intimately acquainted the conditions of this most complicated question."

DREDGING THE POTOMAC.

Contract Awarded to A. M. Clegg for the Work. On the recommendation of Col. Allen corps of ergineers, in charge of the Potomac river improvement, General Wilson. chief of engineers, has awarded a contract for dredging in the Potomac river near the Long bridge to A. M. Clegg of this city, at his bid of \$57,375 for the entire work. The contract calls for the dredging of 260,000 cubic yards above the Long bridge and 280, 000 cubic yards below the bridge, at th rate of 105-8 cents per cubic yard. Th work will be commenced July 1, and is to be completed October 1, 1808, the dredg-ing averaging 40,000 cubic yards per month

American Patents in Japan.

In response to very many inquiries that are being received at the State Department from American manufacturers who are contemplating the introduction of their wares now protected by patents into Japan, a rotice has been prepared snowing that the President has proclaimed that patent convention was recently negotiated mo. Consequently the convention goes into immediate operation, and it is now possible for Americans to patent their inventions in Japan, in conformity with the provisions of the native law.

Meeting of Correspondents. Chairman Dunnell of the standing com mittee has called a meeting of the corps of ondents next Saturday at 1 o'clock, at 511 14th street, to elect a new standing committee.

Steam Engines Need Not Stop at Street Railroad Crossings.

Commissioners Withdraw From Their Former Position-Were Only

Making a Test.

An important and secret meeting of the board of Commissioners was held this morning in the private office of Commis sioner Truesdell, and the result was that the order of October 26, 1895, which required locomotives and trains to come to a full stop before crossing the tracks of a rapid transit street railroad was practicalv annulled

At the time of the issuance of this amendment to the police regulations there was considerable opposition on the part of the railroads, and the case was carried into court and won by the District, after a long legal struggle. The section which caused all the trouble reads as follows: Sec. 32. No locomotive, or train with cr without a locomotive attached, shail pass over any street railroad crossing where the cars of a street railroad are propelled by cable or electric power without coming to a full stop at a point not nearer than forty feet of the nearest rail of such cross-

It is understood the Commissioners long ago repented of issuing the order, and the police have never been instructed to entorce it. When Major Powell was transferred sorte time ago it was hinted that the Penn-sylvania railroad had been instrumental in

bringing about the change, because of his action in proposing this order.

When the board met this morning, it is understood, Commissioner Truesdell called attention to the order, and after some discussion it received. ussion it was practically determined to revoke it. Accordingly letters were sent to the presidents of the two railroads, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania, inviting them to confer with the Commis-sioners about the matter. When they ap-pear it is understood the Commissioners pear it is understood the Commissioners will tell them that they never intended to enforce the order, but merely wished to get a judicial opinion upon their powers to make police regulations, knowing that the order would be fought through all the courts by the railroads.

IN GOOD CONDITION.

What Lieut. Sewell Says of the Public Buildings and Grounds.

Lieutenant John S. Sewell has made report to the chief of engineers of operaions on public buildings and grounds during the month of February, from which it appears that they received all necessary attention and were maintained in their usual good condition.

There were 8,903 visitors to the top of month, of which number 6,599 ascended in to Sir A. Billiotti, the British consul at the elevator and 2,394 by the stairway, Cenea. He went alone to Kandamos after making a total of 1,351,256 visitors to the ton of the shaft since it the Executive Mansion new carnets

have been laid in the main corridor, first floor, the west end corridor and the elevator hall. The storm doors the exit bridge and the canopy frames used on state oc-casions have been taken down and stored for the summer.

The Potomac Electric Power Company

lighting public parks in accordance with its contract as follows: Lafavette Park, six are lights; Franklin Park, re lights; Judleiary Square, nine are lights; incoln Park, six arc lights. All the lights in these parks except two in Lafay, ette Square and eight in Judiciary Square have been discontinued.

SEEING FOR HIMSELF.

ecretary Gage Makes a Personal Inspection of the Treasurer's Office. Secretary Gage is showing a strong disposition to see things for himself. This morning, in company with Treasurer Morgan, he made a thorough tour of the treasrer's office, including the money vaults. the offices where the notes sent in for redemption are handled, the cash room, and, in fact, all the working offices of that hig

financial obligations. Mr. Gage was surprised at the number of persons employed and the magnitude of their work, and expressed himself as being impressed with the great extent of the daily business of the office and the necessity for great intelligence and strict integrity on the part of the numerous people who han-ile such vast sums of money with apparent

bureau where the government settles its

freedom and safety.

On returning to his own office he received a large number of callers. Among the early ones were Senators Platt, Galninger, Fairbanks, Addicks and Lindsay, and Representatives Hopkins, Bartholdt and Payne The New York "boss" told Mr. Gage he had called merely to get acquainted and had nothing to ask for "yet."

freedom and safety.

Applications for appointments continue to pour in. Among those filed today were the following for the office of assistant secretary of the treasury: W. B. Howell of New Jersey, Wm. Odlin of Massachusetts, Jno. H. Keatley of Minnesota, W. T. Rockwood of New York and S. R. McLean of New

Department today were the following: T.
T. Allain of Illinois, to be auditor for the
Navy Department: W. W. Bates of Illinois, e commissioner of navigation; John A. Ockerson of Missouri, to be superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, and M. M. Garland of Pennsylvania, to be commissioner of immigration at Ellis Island, N.Y.

CHINESE CONSCL GENERAL. What He Says in Explanation of His Visit Here. Funz Yung Hand, the Chinese consul gen-

eral at San Francisco, said today in ex-

planation of his presence here at this time that Mr. Yang Yu, the Chinese minister. was an old friend of his and that he desired to see him and bid him good-bye previous to his departure for St. Petersburg, and also to ta'k over certain matters in China in which both were interested. Since arriving here, however, he had heard that members of the See Yup Society at San Francisco were on their way to Washington to lay certain matters before Minister Yu, and he had decided to prolong his visit until their arrival, or as long as the minister might desire to consult with him. Mr. Hand did not speak English, and there-King, who was educated at Yale University, and has a large circle of friends in America. The consul general and his suite will return to San Francisco whenever the business in hand is concluded.

Board of Examination. Acting under orders from Major General

Ruger, commanding the Department of the East, a board of officers, consisting of Major J. B. Rawles, Capt. Wm. Ennis and Lieutenant G. H. Heiner, all of the 4th Artillery, assembled at the Washington barracks today for the examination of Sergt. Charles C. Sweeney, Battery I, 4th Artillery, for appointment as an ordnance

"Want" advertisements

in The Star pay because

they bring answers.

General Feeling Regarding the Cretan · Question.

POWERS SAID TO BE IN HARMONY

London Stock Exchange Continues Firm in Consequence.

REFUGEES REACH CANEA

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, March 11. It is believed here that the diplomatic representatives of the powers will arrive at an agreement to permit the Greek troops to co-operate under European officers in the pacification of the Island of Crete, after Greece has signified her submission to the ultimatum of the powers. Germany Will Not Retract.

tung, semi-official, announces today that Germany will not take part in any perotia-

BERLIN, March II.-The National Zel-

tions suggesting another note to Greece, adding that Germany insists upon uphold ing the original ultimatum. Concessions to Greece Expected. LONDON, March 11.- The ctock exchange continues very firm. Consols and foreign ecurities are very strong on the evidence,

the powers are absolutely united on the Greco-Crete question. Even the Grecophiles are weary of the obstinacy of the Hellenes, and are discusted with the pertidy of the Greek commodore, Reineck, since recalled, who, it low appears, assumed the responsibility of suppressing the joint remonstrance of Euope, which he had undertaken to make

n spite of rumors to the contrary, that

known to the insurgent chiefs. The foreign admirals, at a conference with the insurgent leaders at Akrotici yesierday, also learned that Commodore Reineck never imparted to the latter the procamation of the admirals torbidding them to attack the towns, although he had ac-

cepted a commission to do so.

It is thought possible that some concession will be made to Greece, but only after that country has made complete submission to the demands of the powers. There are signs that Greece is anxious that the powers should apply seemingly great pressure upon her, in order to give the Greek government an excuse to retire

Turks Taken to Canen. CANEA, Island of Crete, March 11 .-Turkish transports arrived here today hav-

ing on board the refugees from Schno.

The London Daily News correspondent at Canea relates the story of the rescue of the beleaguered residents at Kandamos, Crete. the Washington monument during the His account says the utmost credit is due conferring with the Cretan leaders, who fusiliade, which sometimes was replied to by a light fire. Consul Biliotti entered the town and remained until midnight, when, having become convinced of the absolute necessity of employing a force of Euro peans to effect the release of the beleaguer ed ones, he returned to Selino, from which

place he started on his return to Kan-damos before dawn with a force of 259 British, 100 French, 100 Austrians, 150 Russians and 55 Italians, with four guns. This force was commanded by the tain of the British warship Rodney. arrival at Kandamos the troops remained upon the outskirts, while the consul entered the town to arrange for the sortle. Some delay occurred, owing to a lack of beasts of burden. The Cretans had ceased their firing, and consented that the lem soldiers should retain their arms, but

when the latter emerged and a start was made for Selino a scene of the wildest confusion and one of great danger took place.
The horde of Cretan insurgents surrounded the refugees, and wherever a gap oc-curred in the escort, would dash in and tear their weapons from the Bas'ii Bazouks and snatch the bundles which many of the women and children carried. It was with the utmost difficulty that the Moslems were prevented from firing upon the in surgents, and thus bringing about a hor-rible slaughter. During the confusion one

girl was kidraned by the Cretans. The insurgents followed the refugees, pressing in upon their column, as far as Spaniako, where there is a gorge, which was blocked by the escort after the refugees had passed. This prevented the Cretans from advancing further. The em-barkation on board the Trinacria began at 5 o'clock in the evening and ended at 9 o'clock. After sunset the Cretans at Selino began to make hostile demonstra tions toward the Moslems, and several shots were fired by them and several With a view of puthouses were burned. ting a stop to these manifestations, the warships fired several rifle shots in the air

BAD AIM OF CHICAGO POLICE. In Shooting at Burglars They Wound-

ed a Bystander.

and also fired one of their guns.

CHICAGO, March 11.-Albert Zimmer, a sporting man, whose home is in Cleveland, Ohio, was shot at midnight as he was leaving the Great Northern Hotel, where but a short time previous he had registered. In company with H. J. Lewis he had intended enjoying a short walk before retiring. A bullet fired by police officers in attempting to arrest a burglar took effect in Zimmer's body, and he fell to the sidewalk. In all, a dozen shots were fired, but Zimmer was the only person injured. One of the bullets entered Zimmer's abdomen and the other shattered his wrist. Zim mer is resting comfortably today, and his ultimate recovery is assured. The bullet has been extracted from his hip, where it lodged after passing through his in company with Robert C Carren and Robert Clayton, was or way to Carson City, and had stopped off for a day in Chicago.

The shooting caused much excitement, and twenty policemen had difficulty in dispersing the crowd. Shortly before midnight a watchman found two burglars at work in a sporting goods house at Van Buren and State streets. They hastily quit, and followed by the watchman and several policemen ran up Jackson street. Near the Great Northern the officers attempted to head off the burglars and during the melee over

a dozen shots were fired, one of them find. a dozen shots were area, one of them ind-ing a victim in Zimmer.

Mr. Lewis, who was with him, said he saw one of the fleeing burglars throw up his hands and fall, but the man regained his feet and disappeared.

At I o'clock the body of a man was foundseveral blocks from the hotel.

The man has been identified as Louis Legner, who tried to break into a saloon at the corner of Madison and Franklin streets shortly after midnight. He was fired upon by George Strach, the vatchman in the saloon, but made his escape.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 11.-The bundesrath has selected ex-President Frey, formerly Swiss minister at Washington, to be director of the international telegraph